THE
CAROLINA GAZETTE.
SOUTH

[VOL. XXXIV.] [NUMB. 1694.]

From *Monday* MARCH 14, to *Monday* MARCH 21, 1768.

Christopher Gadsden

HAVING framed a WHARF at the North end of the town, will be much obliged to the gentlemen any way concerned in vessels, for their BALLAST, delivered at his wharf; at the end of which any ship that comes over the bar may lie, and where there is every necessary convenience for discharging with the greatest dispatch.

N. B. THREE vessels can at any time be dispatched together at said wharf.

LETTERS from a FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* BRITISH COLONIES.

LETTER XI.

My dear Countrymen,

I HAVE several times, in the course of these letters, mentioned the late act of parliament, as being the foundation of such measures injurious to these colonies; and the bad tendency of this truth I wish to reveal, because I think it necessary to our safety.

A perpetual jealousy respecting liberty, is absolutely requisite in all free states. The very texture of their constitution, in mixt governments, demands it. For the cautions with which power is distributed among the several orders imply, that each has that share which is proper for the general welfare, and therefore that any further acquisition must be pernicious. * *Machiavel* employs a whole chapter in his discourses to prove, that a state to be long lived, must be frequently corrected and reduced to its first principles. But of all states that have existed, there never was any, in which this jealousy could be more properly than in these colonies. For the government here is not only mixt, but dependant, which circumstance occasions a peculiarity in its form, of a very delicate nature.

Two reasons induce me to desire, that this spirit of apprehension may be always kept up among us, in its utmost vigilance. The first is this——that as the happiness of these provinces undubitably consists in their connection with *Great Britain*, any separation between them is less likely to be occasioned by civil discords, if every disgusting measure is opposed singly, and while it is new. For in this manner of proceeding, every such measure is most likely to be rectified. On the other hand, oppressions and distinctions being permitted to accumulate——*if ever* the governed throw off the load, *they will do more*. A people does not reform with moderation. The rights of the subject therefore cannot be *too often* considered, explained or asserted; and whoever attempts to do this, shews himself, whatever may be the rash and peevish reflections of pretended wisdom, and pretended piety, a friend to those who injudiciously exercise their power, as well as to them, over whom it is exercised.

Had all the points of prerogative claimed by *Charles the first*, been separately contested and settled in preceding reigns, his fate would in all probability have been very different; and the people would have been content with that liberty which is compatible with regal authority.

¶ But he thought, it would be as dangerous for him, to give up the powers which at any time had been by usurpation exercised by the crown, as those, that were legally vested in it. This produced an equal excess on the part of the people. For when their passions were excited by multiplied grievances, they thought it would be as dangerous for them, to allow the powers, that were legally vested in the crown, as those which at any time had been by usurpation exercised by it.

Acts, that might by themselves have been, upon many considerations, excused or extenuated, derived a contagious malignancy and odium from other acts, with which they were connected. They were not regarded according to the simple force of each, but as parts of a system of oppression. Every one therefore, however small in itself, became alarming as an additional evidence of tyrannical designs.

It was in vain for prudent and moderate men to insist, that there was no necessity to abolish royalty. Nothing less than the utter destruction of monarchy could satisfy those who had suffered, and thought they had reason to believe, they should always suffer under it.

The consequences of these mutual distrusts are well known: But there is no other people mentioned in history, that I recollect, who have been so constantly watchful of their liberty, and so successful in their struggles for it, as the *English*. This consideration leads me to the second reason, why I "wish that the spirit of apprehension may be always kept up among us in its utmost vigilance."

The first principles of government are to be looked for, in human nature. Some of the best writers have asserted, and it seems with good reason, that government is founded on † *opinion*.

CUSTOM undoubtedly has a mighty force in producing *opinion*, and reigns in nothing more arbitrarily than in public affairs. It gradually reconciles us to objects even of dread and detestation; and I cannot but think these lines of *Mr. Pope* as applicable to vice in politics as to vice in ethics——

"Vice is a monster of so horrid mein,
"As, to be hated, needs but to be seen;
"Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
"We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

When an act injurious to freedom has been once done, and the people bear it, the repetition of it is most likely to meet with submission. For as the mischief of the one was found to be tolerable, they will hope that of the second will prove so too; and they will not regard the infamy of the last, because they are stained with that of the first.

Instead nations in general, are not apt to think until they feel; and therefore nations in general have lost their liberty: For as violations of the rights of the governed are commonly not only ‖ *gradual*, but small at the beginning, they spread over the multitude in such a manner as to touch individuals but slightly. Thus they are disregarded. The power of resisting that arises from these violations, centering in few persons, is to them considerable. For this reason, the governors having in view their particular purposes, successively preserve an uniformity of conduct for attaining them. They regularly increase and multiply the first injuries, till at length the inattentive people are compelled to perceive the heaviness of their burthens. —They begin to complain and enquire——but too late. They find their oppressors so strengthened by success, and themselves so entangled in examples of exercise authority on the part of the rulers, and of tacit recognitions on their own part, that they are quite confounded: For millions entertain no other idea of the legality of power, than that it is founded on the exercise of it. They voluntarily fasten their chains by adopting a pusillanimous opinion, "that there will be too much danger in attempting a remedy"——or another opinion no less fatal ——"that the government has a right to treat them as it does." They then seek a wretched relief for their minds, by persuading themselves, that to yield their obedience, is to discharge their duty. The deplorable poverty of spirit, that prostrates all the dignity bestowed by divine providence on our nature——of course succeeds.

From these reflections I conclude, that every free state should in effect ly watch, and instantly take alarm on any addition being made to the power exercised over them. Innumerable instances might be produced to shew, from what slight beginnings the most extensive consequences have flowed: But I shall select two only, from the history of England.

Henry the seventh was the first monarch of that kingdom, who established a standing body of armed men. This was a band of fifty archers, called yeomen of the guard: And this institution, notwithstanding the smallness of the number, was, to prevent discontent, ‡ "disguised under pretence of majesty and grandeur." In 1684 the standing forces were so much augmented, that *Rapin* says ——"The King, in order to make his people fully sensible of their new power, affected to muster his troops, which amounted to 4000 well armed and disciplined men." I think our army at this time consists of more than seventy regiments.

The method of taxing by excise was first introduced amidst the convulsions of the civil wars. Extreme necessity was pretended, and its short continuance promised. After the restoration, an excise upon beer, ale, and other liquors, was granted to the § King, one half in fee, the other for life, as an equivalent for the court of wards. Upon *James* the second's accession, the parliament † gave him the first excise, with an additional duty on wine, *tobacco*, and some *other* things; since the revolution it has been extended to salt, candles, leather, hides, hops, soap, paper, pasteboards, milboards, scaleboards, vellum, parchment, starch, silks, callicoes, linens, stuffs, printed, stained, &c. wire, wrought plate, coffee, tea, chocolate, &c.

Thus a standing army and excise have from their first slender origins, though always hated, always feared, always opposed, at length swelled up to their vast present bulk.

These facts are sufficient to support what I have said. 'Tis true, that all the mischiefs apprehended by our ancestors from a standing army and excise, have not yet happened; but it does not follow from thence, that they will not happen. The inside of a house may catch fire, and the most valuable apartment be ruined before the flames burst out. The question in these cases is not, what evil has actually attended particular measures,—But what evil, in the nature of things, is likely to attend them. Certain circumstances may for some time delay effects, that were reasonably expected, and that must ensue. There was a long period, after the Romans had prerogued the command to † *Q. Publius Philo*, before that example destroyed their liberty. All our Kings, from the revolution to the present reign, have been foreigners. Their ministers generally continued but a short time in ‖ authority; and they themselves were mild and virtuous princes.

A bold ambitious prince, possessed of great abilities, firmly fixed in his throne by descent, served by ministers like himself, and rendered, either venerable or terrible, by the glory of his successes may execute, what his predecessors did not dare to attempt. *Henry* the fourth tottered in his seat during his whole reign. *Henry* the fifth drew the strength of the kingdom into *France*, to carry on his wars there, and left the commons at home; protesting, "that the people were not bound to serve out of the realm."

It is true that a strong spirit of liberty, subsists at present in *Great Britain*; but what reliance is to be placed in the temper of the people, when the prince is possessed an unconstitutional power; our own history can full sufficiently inform us. When *Charles* the second had strengthened himself by the return of the garrison of *Tangier*, "England (says Mr *Rapin*) saw on a sudden an amazing revolution; saw herself stripped of all her rights and privileges, excepting such as the King should vouchsafe to grant her: And what is more astonishing, the English, themselves delivered up these very rights and privileges to *Charles* the second, which they had so passionately, and, if I may say it, furiously defended, against the designs of *Charles* the first." This happened only thirty six years after this last prince had been beheaded. Some persons are of opinion, that liberty is not violated but by such open acts of force; but they seem to be greatly mistaken. I could mention a period within these forty years, when almost as great a change of disposition was produced by the SECRET measures of a long administration, as by *Charles*'s violence. Liberty, perhaps, is never exposed to so much danger, as when the people believe there is the least; for it may be subverted, and yet they not think so.

Public disturbing acts are seldom practised by the ambitious, at the beginning of their designs. Such conduct alienates and discourages the weak, and the wicked, who would otherwise have been their advocates or accomplices. It is of great consequence to allow those, who upon any account are inclined to favour them, something specious to fly in their defence. Their power may be fully established, tho' it would not be safe for them to do whatever they please, for there are things, which at some times even slaves will not bear. *Julius Cæsar* and *Oliver Cromwell*, did not dare to assume the title of King. The *Grand Signior* dares not lay a new tax. The King of *France* dares not be a protestant. Certain popular points may be left untouched, and yet freedom be extinguished. The commonalty of *Venice*, imagine themselves free, because they are permitted to do what they ought not. But I quit a subject that would lead me too far from my purpose.

By the late act of parliament, taxes are to be levied upon us, for "defraying the charge of the administration of justice——the support of civil government——and the expence of defending his Majesty's dominions in America."

If any man doubts what ought to be the conduct of these colonies on this occasion, I would ask them these questions.

Has not the parliament expressly avowed their intention of raising money from us for certain purposes? Is not this scheme popular in *Great-Britain*? Will the taxes imposed by the late act answer those purposes? If it will, must it not take an immense sum from us? If it will not, it is to be expected, that the parliament will not fully execute their intension, when it is pleasing at home, and not opposed here? Must not this be done, by imposing new taxes? will not every addition thus made to our taxes, be an addition to the power of the *British* legislature, by encreasing the number of officers employed in the collection? Will not every additional tax therefore render it more difficult to abrogate any of them? When a branch of the revenue is once established, does it not appear to many people invidious and unuseful, to attempt to abolish it? If taxes sufficient to accomplish the intention of the parliament, are imposed by the parliament, what taxes remain to be imposed by our assemblies? If no material taxes remain to be imposed by them, what must become of them, and the people they represent?

* If any person considers these things, and yet thinks our liberties are in no danger; I wonder at that person's security!

One other argument is to be added, which, by itself, I hope will be sufficient to convince the most incredulous man on this continent, that the late act of parliament, is only designed to be a PRECEDENT, whereon the future vassalage of these colonies may be established.

Every duty thereby laid on articles of *British* manufacture, is laid on some commodity, upon the exportation of which from *Great Britain*, a drawback is payable. These drawbacks, in most of the articles, are exactly double to the duties given by the late act. The parliament therefore might, in half a dozen lines, have raised much more money, only by stopping the drawbacks, in the hands of the officers at home, on exportation to these colonies, than by this solemn imposition of taxes upon us, to be collected here. Probably, the artful contrivers of this act, formed it in this manner, in order to reserve to themselves, in case of any objections being made to it, this specious pretence—— "That the drawbacks are gifts to the colonies, and that the late act only lessens those gifts." But the truth is, that the drawbacks, are intended for the encouragement and promotion of *British* manufactures and commerce; and are allowed on exportation, *to any foreign parts*, as well as on exportation to these provinces—Besides this has been taken to ‖ *be* into the act, ‡ some articles, on which there are no drawbacks. However, the whole duties laid by the late act on *all* the articles therein specified, are so small, that they will not amount to as much as the drawbacks, which are allowed on *part* of them only. If therefore, *the sum to be obtained by the late act*, had been the *sole object* in forming it, there would not have been any occasion for "the commons of *Great-Britain*, to GIVE and GRANT to his Majesty, *rates and duties*, for raising a revenue in his Majesty's dominions, in *America*, for making a more certain and adequate provision, for defraying the charges of the administration of justice; the support of civil government; and the expence of defending the said dominions," —Nor would there have been any occasion for an § expensive board of commissioners, and all the other new charges to which we are made liable.

Upon the whole, for my part, I regard the late act, as an experiment made of our disposition. It is a bird sent out over the waters, to discover, whether the waves that lately agitated this part of the world with such violence, are yet subsided. If this adventurer gets footing here, we shall soon be convinced, that it is not a *Phenix*; for we shall quickly see it followed by others of the same kind. We shall find it, rather to be of the † breed described by the poets.

"Infelix Vates."

A dreadful foreteller of future calamities.

A FARMER.

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* Machiavel's *Discourses*—*Book* 3. *ch.* 1.

¶ *The author is sensible, that this is putting the gentlest construction on Charles's conduct; and that is one reason why he chuses it. Allowances ought to be made for the errors of those men, who are acknowledged to have been possessed of many virtues. The education of this unhappy prince, and his confidence in men not so good or wise as himself, had probably filled him with mistaken notions of his own authority, and of the consequences that would attend concessions of any kind to a people, who were represented to him, as aiming at too much power.*

† "OPINION is *of two kinds*, viz. opinion of INTEREST, *and* opinion of RIGHT. *By* opinion *of* interest, *I shall be understood*, the sense of the public *advantage which is reaped from government; together with the persuasion, that the particular government which is established, is equally advantageous with any other*, that could be easily settled.

"Right *is of two kinds*, right to power *and right to* property. *What prevalence opinion of the first kind has over mankind, may easily be understood by observing the attachment which all nations have to their antient governments and even to those names which have had the sanction of antiquity.* Antiquity always begets the opinion of right"——"*It is sufficiently understood that the opinion of right to property is of the greatest moment in all matters of government.*" HUME'S *Essays.*

‖ *Omnia mala exempla ex bonis initiis orta sunt.*
SALLUST, *Bell. Cat. c.* 51.

‡ Rapin's *history of England.*

§ 12 *Car.* 2. *c.* 23. *and* 24. † 1 *Jac.* 2. *c.* 2. *and* 4.

† *In the year of the city*, 428. "*Duo singularia hoc* "*ei viro primum contigere; provocatio imperii ius esse* "*in allo, fasces, et alios honores mitescere.*"
LIV. *b.* 3. *ch.* 23, 28.

" *Had the rest of the* Roman *citizens imitated the example of* L. Quintius, *who refused to have his consul-* "*ship continued to him, they had never admitted that cus-* "*tom of proroguing of magistrates, and then the pro-* "*longation of their commands in the army had never been* "*introduced*, which very thing was at length the ruin "in of that common wealth.
Machiavel's *discourses. b.* 3. *ch.* 24.

‖ *I don't know but it may be said with a good deal of reason, that a quick rotation of ministers is very desirable in* Great-Britain. *A minister there has a vast store of materials to work with. Long administrations are rather favourable to the reputation of a people abroad than to their liberty.*

* Demosthenes's 3d Philippic.

‡ *Tho' duties by the late act, are laid on some articles, on which no drawbacks are allowed, yet the duties imposed by the act are so small, in comparison with the drawbacks that are allowed, that all the duties together, will not amount to so much as the drawbacks.*

§ *The expence of this board, I am informed, is between four and five thousand pounds sterling a year. The establishment of officers for collecting the revenue in America, amounted before to* £.7260 *per annum; and yet, says the author of "The regulation of the Colonies" "The whole remittance from all the taxes in the colonies, at an average of thirty years, has not amounted to* £. 1900 *a year, and in that sum, former eight hundred pounds per annum only, have been remitted from* North America."

The smallness of the revenue arising from the duties in America, demonstrates that they were intended only as REGULATIONS OF TRADE: *And can any person be so blind to truth so dull of apprehension, in a matter of unspeakable importance to his country as to imagine, that the Board of Commissioners lately established at such a charge, is instituted to assist in collecting* £. 1900 *a year, or the trifling duties imposed by the last act?*

Sure every man on this continent must perceive, that they are established for the sake of a new system of revenue, which is but now begun.

† "Dira (nigno &c. Virgil. Æneid 3.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation called Tunbridge, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eastward on Wright's river, to the westward on Henry Laurens, Esq'r, to the northward on a road leading to Shuter's hill, and to the south on lands of Jeremy Wright, and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 356 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Esq and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 800 acres, including Rochester ferry.

A plantation near Savannah river, called the Cypress, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A plantation called Cane-Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1182 acres, on the eastermost forks of Salcatcher river, adjoining land of Joseph Butler.

A tract on Poden river, containing 600 acres, bounding to the west on said river, and on land of Samuel Masters.

A plantation on Stevens's creek, near Augusta, containing 300 acres.

Also four two acre lots in the town of Dorchester known by the numbers 3, 4 9, and 10.

The above lands in quality & situation are inferior to none in the different parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact survey, it appears that the lands on Savannah river, are not within the supposed limits of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walker.

Persons inclined to purchase may apply to Egerton Leigh, or Peter Manigault, Esqrs. in Charles-Town, or to JEREMY WRIGHT,
CHARLES WRIGHT.

THE copartnership of DAWSON & DUDLEY having expired with the last year, and Mr. DUDLEY intending shortly to leave the province, obliges them to close their affairs: They therefore request, that all persons indebted to them, either by bond, note, or accompt, to settle immediately. t.f.

On *Thurſday* next the 24th Inſt.

WILL BE

A CONCERT,

At Mr. Robert Dillon's.

Tickets may be had of Peter Valton.

On Monday the 11th day of April next, and on the following days,

WILL BE SOLD,

By public auction, at the ſtore poſſeſſed by Charles-Stevens Stocker, *in* Tradd-ſtreet.

All the ſtock of dry GOODS

there on hand;

Amongſt which are the following, viz.

FINE broad cloths with trimmings, coarſe cloths, German ſerges, fagathies, ſerge de Nifme; variety of faſhionable ſilks & ſattins, India and Engliſh perſians, faſhionable ſtuffs, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, cambletts, cambleteens, durants, tammies, princes linen, callicoes and cottons, India and Engliſh chints, muſlins, cambricks, minionet, plain and flowered lawns; a variety of the moſt faſhionable wax, ſtone, garnet and other necklaces and earings; a variety of rings ſet with opal, garnets, mocha, green paſte, foil ſtone, &c. ſtone, ſteel and cornelian ſeals; neat gold, ſilver and Pinchbeck watches, faſhionable ſilk cloaks and cardinals, womens and girls faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, ſilk mitts, ſilk hoſe, yard wide catgut, ſilk and thread, ſtriped and flowered gauze, plain and figured modes and ſarſenets, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table cloths, huckaback; mens ribbed and plain ſilk, cotton and worſted ſtockings; womens, boys and girls cotton, thread and worſted ditto, cutlery of all ſorts, handſome japanned dreſſing boxes, taylors extraordinary ſhears, mahogany tea-cheſts, new faſhion japanned waiters and tea-boards, checks, ſtripes, cottons and linens, thickſett, jeans, fuſtians, bedticks; corded flowered and plain dimities, a large beam and ſcales fit to weigh 1000lb. wt. White's and other ſaws, cart and truck boxes, rice and mill gouges, copper and braſs ſcales, braſs candleſticks, neat japanned tea-kettles and lamps, neat bowling pieces, Indian trading guns, iron and braſs wire, rice and flower ſieves, variety of pictures; variety of books, amongſt which are, Smollet's hiſtory of England and continuation, bibles, prayer-books, &c. women's and girls calimanco and everlaſting ſhoes, ſaddlery, men's boots, ready made cloaths, check ſhirts, white ditto, pewter diſhes, plates, candle moulds, &c. china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; 2d, 3d, 4d, 8d and 10d clout and other nails, &c. &c.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above one hundred pounds, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity if required.

For OPORTO and LONDON,

The Verney,

FRANCIS FORDE, *Maſter*

(*Will ſail the latter end of this week*)

HAS good accommodations for paſſengers. The maſter to be ſpoke with on board ſaid veſſel, lying at Inglis's wharf.

The Subſcribers having entered into co-partnerſhip, and taken the houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mr. Pendergraſs, the corner of Meeting-ſtreet and Queen-ſtreet, in order to carry on the

TAYLOR's BUSINESS;

THEY give this public notice thereof; and take the liberty of aſſuring ſuch gentlemen as may be pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, that they will undertake to fit them *as compleatly*, if not *more ſo*, than any other of the trade in the province, and ſerve them with work equal to the beſt London-made, out of the ſmalleſt quantities of materials (*even here*) upon the ſhorteſt notice, and the loweſt terms. And as one of them has had the honour to be foreman to the moſt eminent maſter-taylors in London and Paris, and by them acknowledged to be as compleat a workman as ever they employed, particularly in the art of cutting, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall be able to give the moſt general ſatisfaction.

Huſſar Cloaks, Roquelaurs, New-market Surtouts, made in the compleateſt manner, and out of the ſmalleſt quantities: Likewiſe Lady's riding-Habits and Joſephs in the neweſt faſhions at Bath.

As we have been credibly informed, that the ill-fitting of cloaths is the general complaint here in all companies, we beg leave to offer our Service, to ſuch gentlemen as may chooſe to have them altered, to fit them to their ſatisfaction, which we will do at a very ſmall expence upon a continuance of future favours, and are the publick's *Moſt humble Servants*,

BENJAMIN BALLINTINE, } Taylors.
JOHN KILFOIL, }

To be Sold,

THE Houſe and Lot where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Dean-Square, Queen-ſtreet. The houſe has in it four rooms with fire places in each, a pantry, ſtore-room, garrets, cloſets, &c. a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, chaiſe-houſe, ſtable and a well of excellent water, with a pretty large garden—The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately, and one or two years credit, paying intereſt. Apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Doctor Milligen.

Several pieces of houſhold furniture to be ſold at the ſaid houſe.

LIKEWISE TO BE LET by the year, or leaſed for a term of years, A plantation on Charles-Town Neck, about one mile from Town, of about forty acres, with a good houſe and other conveniences on it, by Doct. Milligen, or

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE.

General Poſt-Office, Charles-Town, March 18, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the HILLSBOROUGH, commanded by Capt. *George Blackhall*, will ſail from this port for *Falmouth*, on Friday the 8th of April next, and his Majeſty's mail be cloſed at this office the evening before.

By order of the D. Poſt-Maſter General,
PETER TIMOTHY, *Sec'ry.*

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th day of April next (being Tueſday in Eaſter week) at the houſe of Mr. *Eliſha Poinſett*, in Charles-Town, where the members are deſired to attend preciſely at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Society.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

March 15th, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

SAMPSON NEYLE, *intending to depart the province this ſpring*, in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of the Attachment Act, and that no pretence may be made to put the ſame in execution againſt his eſtate during his abſence, GIVES THIS NOTICE thereof; and that, in the mean time, he ſhall be ready to appear and give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in terms of the ſaid act.

Any perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN NEYLE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame atteſted, to

SAMPSON NEYLE, Adminiſtrator.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of John Young deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, and receive payment: And thoſe indebted, to make payment by the 1ſt of May next, to

March 19, 1768. THOMAS YOUNG, Exr.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bond, note, or book debt, that unleſs they diſcharge or ſettle them to my ſatisfaction, on or before the 8th day of May next, they will poſitively find them in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice from

MARY SPRIGG.

March 19th, 1768.

ALL perſons having any demands on the late Capt. *George Spender*, of the ſhip KATHARINE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, and receive payment: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, as I intend to cloſe all the books and other affairs by the 20th of April or the beginning of May at fartheſt, in order to ſend them home; after which time no accompts will be taken in by

JAMES SPENDER.

N. B. As there is a great coat, ſurtout, or cloak, and a ſilver watch miſſing, it is to be hoped, that the gentlemen where the late Capt. Spender uſed to reſide, if he left them with them, will be pleaſed to deliver them to the ſaid James Spender, who may be found at Mr. Caleb Eaſton's in King-ſtreet.

JOHN AINSLIE, in order to intitle him to the benefit of an act, commonly called the attachment act, gives this public notice, That he intends to depart this province in the month of May next, and is ready to anſwer any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued or brought againſt him, and to appear and give bail agreeable to the terms of the ſaid act.

March 21, 1768.

WHEREAS the perſons in England to whom ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER deceaſed, bequeathed the produce of her real and perſonal eſtates, are very preſſing to have the whole remitted to them in the ſpeedieſt manner: Therefore we the executors of the ſaid ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER requeſt all thoſe indebted to her eſtate, by bond or note, due the firſt of January 1768, to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that we may be enabled to remit the money to England.

FREDERICK GRIMKE,
MOSES DARQUIER.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ſhip Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley maſter, from London,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of at a very low advance, at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet: among which are the following articles,

SUPER FINE faſhionable broad cloths with ſuitable trimmings, good Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, potatoes, ſplit peaſe, Italian Londonmade riding chairs and chaiſes, green Windſor chairs, raiſins in and out of the jar, currants, almonds in and out of the ſhell, faſhionable ſilks and ſtuffs for ladies gowns, ſilk petticoats, Japan'd tea tables, tea cheſts, waiters and bread baſkets, very cheap ſtuffs for negro wenches gowns, guns with bayonets and ſlings compleat at £. 14 each, or cheaper taking a quantity, marble ſlabs with brackets, Port wine in bottles, Wilton Carpets, womens ſtraw hats and bonnets, an elegant glaſs pyramid, ſmoak jacks, and corn mills.

Alſo, A quantity of ſtone brimſtone and manna, to be ſold very cheap, and extraordinary fine CLARET at £. 12 per dozen. t. f.

OLD Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks; and Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, and Bar Iron, lately imported, to be ſold reaſonably by

THOMAS SHIRLEY,

Who hath alſo for Sale, about 150 Tons of chipt and unchipt LOGWOOD, for which the Purchaſer may have Six Months Credit.

Feb. 25th, 1768.

THE ſale of Negroes, advertiſed on Thurſday the 24th inſtant, at Mr. Richards's Tavern, at Stono-Bridge (late Rantowle's) is put off.

THOMAS FERGUSON,
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
ISAAC M'PHERSON.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtates of Benjamin Backhouſe, or Katharine Backhouſe, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtates, are requeſted to pay without further trouble, that I may be enabled to diſcharge the debts as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS ELFE, Adminiſtrator to Benjamin Backhouſe, and Executor to Katharine Backhouſe.

TO BE LETT,

THE PLANTATION formerly Mr. Haddrell's, on Wando Neck, about 4 miles from Charles-Town, a pleaſant and healthy ſituation, and very convenient for the Charles-Town market, the high land is very good for corn or indico, and alſo for a large and profitable garden. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſame, may apply to

Feb. 16, 1768. 6 w. WILLIAM GIBBES.

CHARLES-TOWN, *March* 21.

BY the Hillſborough Packet-boat, commanded by Capt. George Blackhall, which arrived here laſt Tueſday, in 11 days from Penſacola, we learn, that that place was (when he left it) perfectly healthy, & well ſupplied both with proviſions & goods: That a very beneficial trade was opened, and carried on, not only with the Spaniards, but alſo with the Indians; with the former for ſpecie, indico, cochineal, logwood, &c. and with the latter, for deer ſkins, ſo that the ſhip *Indian-Trader*, Capt. M'Minn, which ſailed from thence the 2d inſtant, for London, carried a full cargo valued at 25,000l. ſterling: That Brigadier General Haldimand had withdrawn the garriſon of Tombigbé Fort, and intended to eſtabliſh another more advantageous poſt on lake Pontchartrain: That the Creek and Chactah Indians continued the war againſt each other with unabating vigour; and the former were likely to ſuffer a good deal from the Chicaſaws, who have ſent out ſeveral parties againſt them: That the French and Spaniards ſtill remained together at New-Orleans: And that lieutenant-governor Browne had embarked the 3d inſtant, to viſit the lakes, and other interior parts of Weſt-Florida, particularly that called the Natchez, reported to be a place of greater reſort for Indians than the Illinois, and ſome of the beſt lands in America.——Capt. Blackhall left three Spaniſh veſſels, from La Vera Cruz and Campeachy, at Penſacola; and more were expected: And, on the 8th inſtant, he ſpoke with the *Indian-Trader* in the gulph, near the Matanzas, all well on board.

By Capt. Barton, juſt arrived from St. Auguſtine, we are informed of the arrival of a ſcooner from New-York, with ſome Iriſh ſettlers; and that two Creek Indians, who went to the Havana above a twelve-month ago, were lately returned to their nation, ſuppoſed to have been to Old-Spain.——Capt. Barton, has ſince he laſt went from hence, been 140 miles up St. Juan's River in his ſcooner, to ſome new ſettlements forming there.——By all accounts, the ſettlement and population of Eaſt-Florida, goes on with amazing rapidity.

On the 13th of January died, at Jamaica, Captain Charles Roach, commander of his Majeſty's ſloop *Diligence*, to ſucceed whom, admiral Parry has appointed James Weſtall, Eſq;——Same day arrived there his Majeſty's ſhip the *Levant*, Captain *Baſil Keith*, from Penſacola; as did on the 19th, the Tranſport-ſhip *Glory*, Capt. *Alexander Robinſon*, with 200 troops on board.

By the laſt veſſels from Sal Tortuga, we learn, that there was a great number of ſhipping there, and no ſalt to be had.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington in North-Carolina, dated the 6th inſtant.

"——I am ſorry to find, by the laſt accounts from home, that we have no proſpect of obtaining leave for a new emiſſion of Paper Currency, as unleſs ſome medium is ſalvn on to anſwer the end of a circulating Currency in trade, no buſineſs can be carried on in this province: Our exports being bad, we receive very little ſpecie; and, if my information is right, the currency now circulating, does not exceed five ſhillings each perſon. Our public tax *this year* is 2ſ. 6d. per Poll, and there is already laid on 8ſ. 10d. for *the next*; excluſive of this, we have a duty on ſpirituous liquors of 6d. per gallon, beſides County, Pariſh, and other internal taxes. The people however, far from grumbling, knowing theſe taxes to be neceſſary for the ſupport of government, would chearfully pay them, if it was in their power; it is not, and what will be the conſequence, I cannot tell: I am afraid there will be much confuſion. Perſons of property will not accept the Sheriff's office in ſeveral counties, becauſe, if they do, they are obliged to collect the taxes; individuals muſt conſequently ſuffer for want of an executive officer to ſerve precepts and make execution: This in a ſhort time muſt put a ſtop to all credit, and of courſe occaſion a ſtagnation of all buſineſs.—I have the pleaſure to inform you, that one Capt. Kirkland, from the back part of your province, about 10 days ago brought down to this town, three of the moſt notorious robbers and horſe-ſtealers that have lately infeſted the borders of the two Carolinas; two of the Seymours, and Noel Williams. It is ſuppoſed they were concerned in robbing Mr. M'Dougal, of Kingſton on the Waccamaw: Since the commitment of the above, two others have been taken and committed. They muſt remain in jail till the 27th of May next, when the court will ſit, and by which time I hope more of them will be catched: As one of them has turned King's evidence, he will probably give information of many more of that deſparate gang. The Governor has ordered a party of the militia to guard the jail till the court, leſt they ſhould eſcape; this will prevent it.—Mr. William Mouatt, attorney at law, died here laſt Sunday afternoon——."

Laſt Tueſday night, as Capt. Richard Davis, of the ſhip *Hope*, was going on board, he fell off the ſtage and was drowned.

It appears by a minute of council, dated the 23d of February laſt, that John M'Dougal was that day ſtruck out of the commiſſion of the peace, by order of his excellency the governor.

The Schooner William & Mary, William Brown maſter, bound for New-Providence, which ſailed from this port the 2nd of January, not being arrived the 4th inſt. at where deſtined, it's feared is loſt.

Since the firſt of November laſt to this day inclusive, there have arrived in this port, beſides men of war and packet-boats, 266 ſail of veſſels; whereof fifteen were bound to other ports. In the ſame time have ſailed, 213 veſſels, twelve of which have gone away in ballaſt. And there remain 88 ſail in port, moſt of them loaded.

The exact amount of RICE exported in the ſame Time, is 95,344 Barrels.

The Price of RICE continues to be 55 ſh. per 100 lb.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

March	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
15th.	His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Hillſboro'*, Capt. *Geo. Blackhall*,	Penſacola
18th.	Scooner Polly, Benj. Newton,	Providence
	Sloop St. George, Geo. Judkin,	Sal-Tortuga
21ſt.	Scooner E. Florida Pt. B. Barton,	St. Auguſtine
March	Sailed	*For*
13th.	Ship Aurora, William Craig,	Georgia
	Ship Britannia, James Kerr,	Georgia
18th.	Sloop Mary, Benjamin Hinſon,	Bermuda
21ſt.	Snow Prince George, Rich. Askew,	Cowes
	Snow Houghton, Rich. Godſhall,	Figuera
	Snow Elizabeth, Samuel Corrie,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Neptune, William Froſt,	Lisbon
	Brigt. Porgy, Jeremiah Baſſett,	Jamaica
	Sloop Griffin, Alexander Kid,	Jamaica
	Sloop Kingſton, Wm. Graham,	Philadelphia
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Grenville*, Capt. *John Gaylard*,	Falmouth
	Ship Sampſon, Miles Cleator,	Cowes
	Ship Conſtant-Friend, Tho. Alcock,	London
	Ship Pearl, Walter Buchanan,	Liſbon
	Ship Norfolk, Iſaac Nunns,	Goſport
	Ship Matty, William Dunlop,	Biſbon
	Ship Pr. Frederick, Tho. Thompſon,	Cowes
	Ship Prince of Wales, John Boyd,	Jamaica
	Ship Reynolds, Joſ. Brown,	Cowes
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthur,	Briſtol
	Ship Fame, Peter Creighton,	Cowes
	Snow Goſport, Fra. Stanfell,	Goſport
	Snow Mary & Harriet, Tho. Weſterdel,	Cowes
	Brigt. Betſey, Law. Farrell,	St. Euſtatius
	Brigt. Jenny, Robert Elſon,	Greenock
	Scooner Jane, Charles Morgan,	Georgia
	Scooner Polly, James Dean,	Antigua
	Scooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Succeſs, Sam. McCalpin,	Antigua
	Ware ſail (or be loaded) this week.	*For*
	Ship E. of Donegal, Duncan Ferguſon,	Cowes
	Ship Roſe-Iſland, Rich. Brewer,	Cowes
	Ship Brotherly-Love, Eliſha Bell,	Grenada
	Ship Middleton, Henry Clark,	London
	Ship Hope, John Davies,	Cowes
	Ship Adm. Hawke, John McCaddon,	London
	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
	Ship Bell, Richard Hunter,	Jamaica
	Ship Orangefield, Hugh Morrice,	St. Croix
	Snow Verney, Francis Forde,	Viana
	Snow Carolina, Tho. Taylor,	Briſtol
	Snow Betty, Angus McLarty,	Quebec
	Brigt. Ranger, William Pickles,	Barbadoes
	Brigt. Carolina Society, Clem. Conyers,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Flora, William Manſon,	Whitby
	Brigt. Good-Intent, Geo. Gould,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Goldſborough, John Troth,	Figuera
	Scooner Wolfe, Samuel Blow,	Monte Chriſt
	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Sc. Bro'ton-Iſland Pt. P. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Ogeachy, Dav. Drummond,	Georgia
	Sloop Beaufain, Nath. Catlin,	St. Kitts
	Entered out, beſides the above.	*For*
	Ship Q. Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
	Ship Mary, James Gordon,	London
	Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock,	Briſtol
	Ship Britannia, Alex. Hardie,	Goſport
	Ship Induſtry, Mat. Shepherdſon,	Cowes
	Ship Bacchus, Daniel Jachſon,	Oporto
	Snow Harford, Robt. Harriſon,	Jamaica
	Snow Judith, John Davies,	Martinique
	Brigt. Little-Bob, John Harris,	Cowes
	Brigt. Ld Dunganon, R. Montgomery,	Antigua
	Brigt. Elizabeth, John Martin,	Cowes
	Brigt. Polly, George Minſhall,	Liverpool
	Brigt. Mercury, John Hollowell,	Georgia
	Brigt. Jane, John Smith,	Leith
	Brigt. Diamond, Rich. Carpenter,	Penſacola
	Brigt. Clibborn, Wm. Coldſtream,	Millord
	Brigt. Pr. of Wales, Alex. Clark,	Cowes
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	Barbadoes
	Sloop Sally, John Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Sloop Royal-Oak, Daniel Jacobs,	Salts
	Veſſels not entered out.	
	Ship Hannibal, Joſ. Puddicombe,	
	Ship King George, Will. Coward,	
	Snow Douro, George Addis,	
	Snow Betty-Greg, John Menſod,	
	Snow Sally, Richard Purſe,	
	Brigt. Beaufort, Benj. Clifford,	
	Brigt. Eagle, Robert Harriſon,	
	Brigt. Sukey, Jacob Whitewood,	Cape-Fear
	Brigt. Charlotte, Peter Maingy,	
	Brigt. Hervie, Henry Ninian,	
	Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound,	
	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Jamaica
	Scooner Alagonda, Benj. Wormall,	
	Sloop Charles-Town,	
	Sloop Batchelor, Wm. Connor,	
	Sloop Suſannah, Wm. Hopkins,	Georgia
	Sloop Sparrow, Henry Rogers,	
	Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinſon,	
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	
	Sloop Hannah, Joſ. Chapman,	Boſton
	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	
	Sloop Little-Anthony, Tho. Forbes,	
	Veſſels put in, or back, in Diſtreſs.	*For*
	Ship Jenefer, George Kerr,	Maryland
	Ship Vaughan, Benjamin Davis,	Boſton
	Ship Neptune, Joſeph Shank,	Cowes
	Brigt. St. Peter, William Cawſey,	Halifax
	King's Veſſels in Port.	*For*
	His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinſon*, Eſq; Commodore,	
	His Majeſty's Frigate *Cygnet*, *Philip Durell*, Eſq; Commander,	
	Brigt. *Rockingham*, Capt. *John Marcis*,	Domitica
	Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Ship Betty, *Robert Davidſon*,		*Jamaica*
Sloop Montagu, *Richard Todd*,		*Jamaica*
Sloop London, *Nathaniel Butterfield*,		*Jamaica*
Scooner Polly, *Downham Newton*,		*Providence*

Charles-Town, March 9, 1768.

AGREEABLE to the directions of *an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled,* "an act to regulate the PRICE and Assize of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *six pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds* and *five shillings* (being both used by the bakers); at which prices the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of CAROLINA Flour,	lb. oz. dwt	Of Northward Flour,	lb. oz. dwt
White	2 3 0	White	1 12 0
Wheaten	3 12 0	Wheaten	2 10 0
Houshold	5 0 0	Houshold	3 8 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

BENJ. SIMONS, Com. Gen.

In order to make a dividend of the estate of Joseph Ladson deceased;

On Wednesday the 30th instant will be sold, at Ashepoo, for the benefit of the creditors, who are desired to attend at the sale;

A Parcel of very good FIELD SLAVES, for cash. The property not to be altered till the money is paid. Such creditors as have not yet made their demands known, are desired to do it to the subscriber. ISAAC LADSON, *Admr.*

N. B. If the above day should prove bad and rainy, the sale will be on the first fair day following.

JUST IMPORTED in Capt. Boyd, *from* London, *and to be sold very reasonably by*

MARTHA LOGAN,

At her house in Meeting-street, three doors without the gate;

A Fresh assortment of very good garden seeds and flower roots; also many other sorts, with flowering shrubs and box for edging beds, now growing in her garden.

TO BE LETT,

For one year or more,

A VERY good large brick house, in George-Town, one end fitted up for a store, where one has been kept for many years, fronting upon Bay street, the other part for a family, fronting upon Church street. Any one inclinable to hire the same, may treat with

JOSEPH BROWN.

The fine English Horse

TARTAR,

BElonging to the estate of Robert Hume, will cover this season at the estate's plantation on Goose Creek, at THREE GUINEAS each mare, and a DOLLAR to the groom. Mares will have great care taken of them, and every proper usage as can be desired; but they must be at the owners risk until taken away or after a Sufficient mare not prove with foal this season, may be sent the next season gratis.

THOMAS ADDISON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a court of Common Pleas, begun and held at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 9th instant. *Richard Parker Stobo, Isaac Macpherson, Benjamin Williamson, John Braund, Daniel Heyward,* and *Simon Stobo*, being duly summoned and returned to serve as jurors at said court, made default, and were noted for non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the said defaulters will be fined in the sum of *Five Pounds* proclamation money each, unless they shall effectively make good and sufficient excuses upon oath, for their non-appearance, on or before the first Tuesday in April next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, Feb. 12, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the parish of Christ Church, situate on the north side of Great Ogeechee river, about 14 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah: it fronts on the river opposite to lands of James Mackay, Esq; and Stirling's Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the best kind of river swamp, neither subject to fresh or salts, and lies between lands of the estate of William Butler, deceased, James Mackay and Francis Harris, Esqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the parish of St. Philip, situate on Stirling's swamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel Mew, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded southerly at the time of the survey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and sixty acres of land in the parish aforesaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleasantly situated about a mile from the town of Hardwick; consisting fresh water marsh, oak and pine land: Also a lot No. 127, in said town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the parish of St. Philip's, situated on Stirling's swamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded southerly and easterly by lands vacant at the time of the survey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and westerly by lands of Samuel Mew, Esq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts, may treat with INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

WASTE PAPER

To be sold at the Printing-Office in Broad-street.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 22d March Instant, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town;

A Plantation or tract of land in Colleton county, near Ashepoo river, containing 604 acres, or thereabout, butting and bounding to the north-east on land commonly called John Seabrook's island, to the south partly on Charles Pinckney, Esq's land, and partly on land now or late belonging to John Dent, late the property of Samuel Lavington deceased, and seized and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

Also on Monday the 23d instant March, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town;

ABOUT THIRTY very valuable NEGROES, late belonging to the estate of Isaac Bradwell deceased, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

On Wednesday the 30th instant will also be sold at public vendue, at the plantation of Mr. William Godfrey, *on Pedee;*

ALL that PLANTATION or tract of land, whereon he now lives, containing 200 acres or thereabout, situate on Thompson's Creek, on the south west side of Pedee river in Craven county, bounded north-westwardly by Christopher Gadsden's land, north-easterly by Benjamin Rogers's land, and on the other sides by land lately vacant. Likewise two valuable NEGRO FELLOWS, sundry articles of household furniture, a small stock of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, &c. late the property of the said William Godfrey, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provost Marshal.*

N. B. The conditions of sale are cash, the property not to be altered till the same is complied with.

On Wednesday the 6th day of April next, will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Mr. William Flynn, *at George-Town;*

A Very valuable plantation or tract of land in Queensborough township, on Pedee river, containing 950 acres, more or less; bounding on the north-east by the said river, south-east by lands laid out to James Gordon, north-west partly by the town land, and partly by land lately vacant, and southwest by land lately laid out; the above lands are esteemed very valuable, the plats whereof may be seen in the hands of Mr. Samuel Wragg of George-Town, and were late the property of John Mitchell deceased, and sold under execution by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

On Thursday the 7th day of April next, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town;

A Plantation or tract of land, containing 400 acres, on Savannah river, in Grinville county, and in New Windsor township, bounded southward part on Savannah river, and part on Thomas Lamar's land, westward on Michael Myer's and Thomas Goodall's land, and eastward part on vacant land, and part on Sarah Lamar's land. Late the property of Thomas Green, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

Charles-Town, January 6, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Messrs. THOMAS LISTON and WILLIAM HOPE, of *Charles-Town*, merchants, have assigned all their debts and effects to the subscribers, in trust, for paying, out of the money to arise therefrom, such of the creditors of MIDDLETON, LISTON & HOPE, and of the said THOMAS LISTON & WILLIAM HOPE, as shall within twelve months from this day, consent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the said money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releases of their said demands, as against the said THOMAS & WILLIAM their other creditors are excluded from any share of the said money: Therefore those who are willing to accept dividends, upon the terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify such consent, and transmit their accompts duly attested, within the time above limited.

Robert Oswald having likewise assigned to us all the books belonging to himself, and as partner with Charles Tuquet, upon the same terms and conditions as the foregoing; all persons interested, are also desired to take due notice thereof.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE.

N. B. Mr. John Logan being impowered to close the several concerns above mentioned; all debts due to them will be sued if not satisfactory settled with, or paid to him by the 1st of June next. No other notice will be given.

JUST IMPORTED,

from London,

AN assortment of CORDAGE, from a ratline to an eleven inch cable, grapnals and anchors from 60 wt. to 1000 wt. sail cloth of all numbers, 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. nails to be sold much under the common advance per piece or larger quantity, for cash, or on short credit, by

ROBERT SMYTH.

Who hath on hand for sale, about 100 hogsheads and Porter barrels of fine OLD JAMAICA RUM, West India ditto, and muscovado sugar, pipes of MADERA particular wine, warranted of the first quality, Vidonia, Mountain, Rhenish and all other wines. t. f.

TO BE SOLD, on Wednesday the 23d. day of March instant, at Ashepoo, Edmondsbury;

ALL the estate and effects of Mr. OWEN BOWEN deceased, consisting of a lease of a house and lot of land in said Bury, well situated for a tavern, a negro fellow that can cook extremely well, a parcel of horses and tame cattle, household furniture, &c. &c.

The conditions of the sale will be made known on the above day; when all those who have any demands on said estate, are desired to make them known: and those any ways indebted, are also desired to make payment immediately, to

March 9, 1768. JOHN WEBB, *Administrator.*

INformation has been given me of the following strays, viz.

By *James Wilson*, of a brown bay horse, 7 years old, branded on the near shoulder T 7, and on the off buttock W, with a small bell on.

By *William Johnston*, of a middle sized brown bay mare, with a star in her forehead, branded O M on the off buttock. Also, of a white mare, 15 years old, with an obscure brand, and a bell on that has several notches in it.

And by *William Brown*, of a mouse coloured bay mare, branded B, and a roan pea fowl cock unbranded.

Whoever claims the above strays, must prove their property before ZACHARY ISBELL, J. P.

Now selling off, by

Theodore Gaillard, jun.

In the house at present occupied by Mr. *Henry Reeves*, in Church Street;

VERY good narrow hoes, at 5*s.* per doz.
Falling axes, at 9*d.* per dozen,
Large iron stew-pans, much more wholesome than copper, at 5*s.* 1*5s.* per doz.
Tea kettles and lamps,
Tea chests, & tea boards,
Pinching irons,
Hand saws, at 15*s.*
Currans and raisins,
Snaffle bridles, at 16*s.*
Double rein'd ditto, at 28*s.*
Fringed holster caps, at 50*s.*
Manillions, at 27*s.* 6*d.*
Portmantua and other straps,
One doz. Strange's pieces at first cost,
With a variety of other pictures at the same rate,
Yellow, green, and crow-coloured mantuas, at 36*s.* per yard,
A few striped silks,
Red and blue Persian, at 11*s.* 3*d.* per yard,
Black ditto, at 7*s.* 6*d.*
Black mode, at 3*s.* per yard,
Large black sattin shoes, at 6*5s.*
Calimanco ditto, at 25*s.*
German serge, at 22*s.* 6*d.*
Womens fine durant petticoats, at 5*s.* 5*s.* each,
Girls ditto, at 4*s.*
Coloured gauze handkerchiefs, with a few other articles, to be sold very cheap.

Any person inclinable to buy a quantity, may have them a great bargain.

Charles-Town, January 27, 1768.

LANDED from on board the ship *Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley* master, from *London*, in *November* last;

A Parcel of BOOKS and PICTURES, directed for Capt. *Forbes*, or Mr. *Hooper*. Whoever has any just claim thereto, may have them, on paying the freight and for this advertisement to *Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts.*

By NOWELL & LORD,

A WELL assorted stock of GOODS, consisting of most articles imported into this province, viz. sail cloth, cordage, and other ship chandlery, Irish linens, gulix and Scots Hollands, Irish and Ghentish sheeting, setts of damask table linen, printed callicoes, cottons, and linens of the newest patterns, Scot's threads, a choice assortment of cutlery, pewter, nails, broad cloth, loaf sugar, hyson tea, mens beaver hats, womens furr'd hats, leather caps, chair harnesses, a few kegs of water and milk biscuit and best double Philadelphia beer, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.—They have likewise some small consignments of strouds, blue and white earthen ware in crates, Irish linen, camblet, watch glasses, and a few well chosen books, which they will sell remarkably low.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS the kalendar or list of constables, in the office of the clerk of the crown and peace, is very incorrect, which has been occasioned, partly, by many persons thinking that, after having served a twelve-month in the office of a constable, they are at liberty to quit it, without giving themselves any trouble about getting proper persons appointed to serve in their room; and partly, by magistrates in the country taking upon themselves to appoint constables, without any legal authority for so doing: IT IS ORDERED, That the magistrates in the several parishes throughout this province &c. when they meet upon Easter-monday, to grant certificates to the retailers of spirituous liquors, prepare lists of such persons as shall then be acting constables within their several districts; and transmit the same, with all convenient speed, to the said office of the clerk of the crown and peace; and also that they do recommend proper persons to serve, wherever there may be a deficiency.

By the Court,

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Court of General Sessions, Jan. 29, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold cheap, by William Hulme, *at the Corner of* Elliott Street, *on the* Bay,

EXCEEDING fine COALS, at 7*s.* 6*d.* per bushel, and Lancashire POTATOES, &c.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR;

HAS just imported in the Anbrance, Captain RAINIER, from LONDON;

A Fresh assortment of the best super fine London-dress'd BROAD-CLOTHS, *also all useful materials for his business; likewise scarlet, crimson, and black super fine plush, the very best of silk and worsted breeches pieces of all colours; gold and silver trimmings bought upon the best terms by as good a judge as any in England, which enables him to sell much lower than the common advance.—All Gentlemen may therefore save themselves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having so many different bills for their cloaths, as he can supply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their cloaths made near as cheap as can be sent from England, since he in future fixes the price of a suit of cloaths, with all suitable trimmings, from* FORTY FIVE to FIFTY POUNDS *currency a suit.—He likewise cleans GOLD and SILVER LACE.*

ABOUT twenty-five thousand feet of MOHOGANY, sawed up into handy plank, fit for dunnaging vessels, to be sold together, or in small parcels as may suit the purchasers, very cheap, for cash or short credit, by

DAVID STODDARD, & Co.

Charles Town, Feb. 22, 1768.

The COPARTNERSHIP of

Villepontoux & Waring

Being expired some months, and having already publicly informed their friends of the same;

THEY think it further necessary to acquaint them, that Mr. Villepontoux (who has the settlement of the books) will continue in Charles-Town, until the first day of April next, when every accompt unpaid by that day, must be settled by an attorney at law, without any exception whatever. Those who are still indebted to them for goods bought at Bacon's Bridge, must not expect the same indulgence.

PETER JOLIFF, jun. of POOLE,

BEGS leave to inform the merchants, and all other gentlemen of this Province at Cowes, or Gosport; and such gentlemen as favour him with their business will not only find the quickest dispatch, but due attention paid to their interest; and as he has room enough in his warehouses for shifting rice, rainy weather will be no hindrance to the dispatch.

Darby Pendergrass,

Informs his friends and customers, that he has removed from Meeting street to the Bay, in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Walker, *and next door to Capt.* Reid;

WHERE he carries on the taylor's business as usual. Has an assortment of superfine cloths and trimmings, and all other materials fit for his business, lately imported from England, and bought for ready money; he would be obliged to those gentlemen that will employ him, and they may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner, at a very moderate price.

N. B. He has to sell for cash, good bohea tea, at 25*s.* per pound, womens callimanco black and everlasting shoes, at 27*s.* 6*d.* per pair, plain and flowered gauze, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons, callicoes, and sundry other articles, very cheap. 6 w.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of RUTLEDGE & LESESNE being dissolved, and there being a necessity for closing their concerns by the first of April next, they request that all persons indebted to them will settle by that time.

ANDREW LORD,

Having received a consignment of sundry Goods, by the London, Capt. *Carling*, will sell them very reasonably by the quantity (especially to those who sell again) at a back store lately possessed by Messrs. *Inglis, Lloyd, & Co.*

The ARTICLES are as follows, viz.

SIX bales good Scotch oznabrugs, five hogsheads London loaf sugar, twelve hogsheads London porter, six barrels red herrings, containing 1000 in each cask. A very good London made leather chair, with harness complete, with a cane back; one ditto, with pannels neatly gilt; a very good post-chaise, with harness compleatly painted and gilt; eleven chests of china, containing blue and white plates, large round, oval and octagon dishes, pint and half pint basons, coffee and tea cups and saucers, fruit dishes, tea and milk pots, sauce boats, several sets of sea table china, very large china bowls, one in particular, cost four guineas.

N. B. The china will be sold positively at seven and a half for one, from the original invoice. t. f.

Old BRUTUS

WILL cover at Mr. Ferguson's plantation, on the 15th of April next, at THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS currency each mare, and two dollars to the groom—the money to be sent with the mares,—and any mare that should not prove in foal this season, may be sent the next gratis.

JOHN MILES, Groom.

Spoon-Savannah, March 9, 1768.

TO BE SOLD by the subscriber,

HIS valuable plantation on Goose-Creek, containing 1000 acres of land, about 200 of it fine cypress swamp and marsh land, and a quantity of very good pine fit for sawing, and making of bricks, having six landing places on said plantation, about twenty-two miles from Charles-Town, has two good dwelling houses, with all other necessary buildings on it. Any person inclinable to purchase the above place, must apply

t. f. THOMAS SMITH.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A YOUNG MAN who writes a good hand, and would be glad to serve in a store or shop in town or country, or attend a wharf. For further information, enquire at Mr. Timothy's printing-office, of

EBENEZER CAMPBELL.

For POOLE, COWES, or GOSPORT, and the MARKETS, or PORTUGAL, or SPAIN,

The Ship
HANNIBAL,
Joseph Puddicombe, master,
(Burthen about 640 barrels)

A GOOD ship, only two years old; lying at Simmons's wharf, and now ready to take in. For freight apply to JOSEPH PUDDICOMBE.

For POOLE, COWES, or GOSPORT, and the MARKETS, or PORTUGAL or SPAIN,

The BRIGANTINE
SUKEY,
JACOB WHITEWOOD, *master,*
(Burthen about 450 barrels)

FOR freight, apply to Captain JOSEPH PUDDICOMBE, or said master; who has a very neat single horse chaise to dispose of.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have just imported in the LLOYD, *Captain* Pocock *from* Bristol;

A Fresh Supply of Goods, consisting of many useful articles, and are to be sold on the usual credit, remarkably cheap.

N. B. Those of their friends and customers whose accounts remain unsettled since the 1st day of July, 1766, are requested to make payment.

THIS is to give notice, for the LAST TIME, that I am determined to settle with all persons I am indebted to, by bond, note, or book debt, against the 1st of June next. And as my debtors have not enabled me to comply with my former advertisements; all persons anywise indebted to me, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, unless their accompts are settled immediately. I hope no person will give me that trouble, as it will be very disagreeable to me.

JAMES M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. I still continue to keep stabling and private lodgings,

---

TO BE SOLD, on Thursday the 24th of March inst. at Mr. James Richards's tavern at Stono (formerly Rantowle's);

TWO HUNDRED very valuable SLAVES; among whom are, several carpenters, coopers, very good drivers boatmen house wenches, farm-staff's, cooks, washers and ironers, and handy boys and girls, mostly country born. The conditions of sale, is one or two years credit, with approved security and interest from the day of purchase. The above slaves were late the property of Thomas Smith, jun. Esq; and supposed to be as fine a gang as any in the province. Also at the same time and place will be sold, twenty yoke of good working OXEN.

THOMAS FERGUSON,
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
ISAAC M'PHERSON,

N. B. If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the next fair day, and the whole will absolutely be sold without reserve, beginning at 10 o'clock.

THIS is to give notice, to all persons indebted to the estate of James Bagby deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, that they are desired to make immediate payment to

DAVID DAVIS, and
THEODORE GOURDIN, } *Executors.*

ALL persons who have demands on the estate of George Macstal, deceased, are desired to give them in properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment.

WM. GEED,
ALEX. PETRIE,
ROB. BATEMAN, } *Executors*
6 m.

ABRAHAM PEARCE,

CABINET-MAKER & CARVER,

From LONDON,

Having taken a shop in Broad street, two doors from the Beef-market;

BEGS leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of this province, that he undertakes and executes every article they may want, in either branch of his business in the most elegant and workmanlike manner, and with the greatest dispatch.

He at the same time returns thanks to those that have already employed him since his arrival; and will be obliged to them for a continuance of their favours.

☞ Orders from the country, or any of the southern Provinces, will be punctually complied with.

The SUBSCRIBER

INtending to decline shoe-making, will sell two or three NEGRO SHOEMAKERS. Said negroes have done all my business for nine years past, and are at least equal to any negroes of the trade in this province; the eldest of them only 26 years old.

She likewise requests all persons indebted to him for boots and shoes, to discharge the same immediately.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. I hope my country friends will pay due regard to this advertisement, as I cannot conveniently apply any other way to them.

MILES BREWTON, in order to entitle himself to the benefit of the attachment act; and that no protection may be made to put the same in execution against his estate in this province, during his absence, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That he intends to depart this province early this spring, and is ready to answer any suit that shall be brought against him; and in the mean time, will be always ready to appear and give bail to any suit or summons that shall be issued against him, in the terms of said act.

All those who are indebted to him, *and do not pay* their respective debts by the 20th of April next, agreeable to his requested requests, will find their bonds and notes, *without distinction*, after that day, in the hands of a Lawyer, to be sued for.

On the 31st of March inst. will be sold at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, *up the path;*

A VERY fine MARE, of the English breed, got by BRUTUS, out of a half-blooded mare. Also, two COLTS from the same mare one a Filly, rising four years old, got by TARQUIN; The other a horse colt two years old, got by BAROCK BILLY; and a very fine Filly three years old this grass, got by CADE, her dam by BLACK AND ALL BLACK. Four months credit will be given.

CHILDERMAS HARVEY.

MESSRS. HENRY REEVES and Co. having assigned over their books to the subscribers; and as the same time given them positive instructions to place the same in the hands of Robert Williams, jun. Esq; to sue for every debt unpaid by the 1st of March: In compliance with said instructions, they have placed the books, &c. in the said gentlemen's hands; of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

RIBERD & WHITE.

On Wednesday the 30th day of March, 1768,

Will be run for at New-Market Course;

A PURSE, value upwards of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, given by the MECHANICKS of Charles-Town, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying 9 stone: the horse that wins two heats in three to have the purse; the next best a saddle, bridle, whip and silver spurs, value £. 50, to run the best of three two-mile heats, and enter at least three days before running, with Thomas Nightingale, on paying £. 5 entrance, which is to be laid out for cords for the use of the course, and to run according to the rules of New-market in South-Carolina. No less than three reputed running horses to start for the purse, or no race; if one horse only enters, to have £. 50; if two, £. 25 each, and the remainder to be reserved till the next season.

ALSO,

IF two parties will shew each fifteen COCKS a side, and fight as many as will fall in, not less than nine BATTLES according to the rules of cocking in England, that is, none above 4lb. 8 oz. nor under 3lb. 6 oz. he that wins the odd battle shall have £. 50, giving notice to Thomas Nightingale as above, at least two weeks before the time, and who has already complied with the terms; to weigh three days before fighting, and begin exactly at two o'clock in the afternoon.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE very valuable LOTS of LAND in Ansonborough, belonging to the Subscriber; containing 33 feet and an half front on George Street, and 180 feet deep.

Also, to be rented out, the HOUSE where I now live, or the HOUSE where the Chief Justice lately lived. For further particulars, inquire of

JONATHAN BADGER.

All persons concerned, are desired

TO TAKE NOTICE,

THAT Mr. SAMUEL WISE, of Charles-Town, merchant, has assigned over all his debts and effects whatsoever, to us the subscribers, in trust, for paying out of the monies which shall arise therefrom, such of his creditors as shall consent to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion as far as the said monies will extend, and who will execute general releases of their said demands against the said Samuel Wise: those therefore who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are desired with all convenient speed to transmit their accompts, duly attested, to either of the subscribers. And all persons in any wise indebted to the said Samuel Wise, are hereby desired to make payment by the 15th day of March next, on which day, all bonds, notes, and accompts unsettled, will be placed in the hands of William Burrows, Esq; attorney at law, in order to be recovered.

The books of George Carpenter, deceased, and Edward Ellerbee, are also in our hands; of which those indebted are desired to take notice; and payment is expected by the said 15th day of March.

JOHN CORAM,
Charles-Town, Feb. 1. 1768. JAMES WILSON,
6 w. JOHN M'CALL, jun.

Webb & Doughty,

Have just imported in the LONDON, *Capt.* Cuthbert *from* London, *and the* ST. MARINA, *Capt.* Arthur *from* Bristol, *a variety of such articles as are usually imported, among which are;*

FOUR-penny 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, flooring and drawing ditto, 4 in. to 7 in. diamond headed deck nails, 8 by 10, 11 by 9 and 12 by 10 boxes of window glass, dry and ground white lead, Spanish brown and yellow ochre, lamp-black in quarter of a pound papers, linseed-oil, &c. best and three load, a few Glass-ware and Cheshire cheeses, bronze of paper, twist and cut chains; a compleat assortment of cheap Irish linens, from 8s. 9d. to 45s. per yard.

They have also imported in the Nancy, Capt. Jordan *from* London;

A compleat assortment of European and East-India goods, among which, are most articles in the shop-chandlery way; and a variety of the very best

LONDON CORDAGE,

which they will sell as low as any person in town.

A few barrels of fo. ordered flour, with Jamaica, West-India and Northward rum, loaf and muscovado sugar, bar iron, shear moulds, &c. &c.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Has to dispose of, on very reasonable terms, at his store in Trade-street, opposite to William Burrows Esq;

CHOICE Madera wine, by the dozen or a few dozen of excellent old Malmsey, upwards of three years old. A few boxes of citron, of 14 lb. and 28 lb. in each, fresh Hopkins's milk and water bread, &c. &c.

AS there appeared an advertisement in Mr. Crouch's papers of the 8th inst. stating forth, that the copartnership of VARDELL and WILKIE, expired the 4th instant, without the knowledge of the latter, and notice given to the gentlemen from whom they have Negroes on hire, to take them away: they now jointly give this notice, that it will expire the 17th inst. as the gentleman of whom the shop was rented, and most of the Negroes that are on hire, has agreed to take them by that time. And the latter gives this public notice, that he will not have any concern with Mr. Vardell, after that date.

Those to whom they are indebted, are desired to bring in their accompts; and those indebted, will be furnished with shoes as soon as they can be made out.

VARDELL & WILKIE.

JOHN WILKIE, acquaints his friends, that he has taken a shop on Ewleigh's wharf, where he purposes carrying on the cooperage business by himself; as he designs to keep but few Negroes, and those good, he can the more easily see after them; and expects by that means to recommend himself to a continuance of those gentlemen's custom, who were once pleased to employ him.

JOHN WILKIE.

N. B. One or two good Negro coopers are wanted on hire.

Found lately,

Upon Santee-Ferry Causey,

A SHAGREEN WATCH CASE, fit to pinchback metal. The owner may apply to the printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD on Friday the 8th of April next, at the plantation of John Govan *deceased;*

THE said plantation, containing about 500 acres of land; also eight Negroes, a few Horses, a stock of fine neat Cattle and Hogs, the Household Furniture, books, apparel, &c. belonging to the deceased. The island where the ferry over to Cochran's point was formerly, and may be again established, when the circuits take place, has lately added to the aforesaid tract, and will be sold with it.

All persons possessed of books or other effects belonging to the said estate, are requested to return them on the day of sale; and those who have any demands against it, are desired to send them in attested, to JOHN GORDON.

Charles-Town, March 9, 1768.

By Public Outcry,

On Thursday the 24th inst. March, *at three o'clock in the afternoon will be sold, to the highest bidders, at Mr.* ROBERT SMYTH'S *furnace the Bay;*

TWENTY pipes, ten hogsheads, and ten quarter-casks of London and New-York WINES, just imported in the Brigantine SMYTH from MADERA. The quality of them will appear on the day of sale, which renders accustomed puffing unnecessary.

Good notes of hand, payable in three months from the day of sale, with interest, will be taken in payment. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

IN the night of Saturday the 12th of March, 1768; JAMES LANDES and WILLIAM CHAPMAN, mariners, both of a dark complection, and about five feet eight inches high; the former, with black, and the latter brown hair, broke a lock, and took away from the ship Constant Friend, Thomas Alcock, master, laying in Rebellion Road, a light YAWL, 15 feet long and 5 feet broad, her gunwale painted with two yellow and one green streak; her sides brown, and bottom white.

Whoever will deliver the said Yawl to us in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and on giving such intelligence of the above persons, that they may be brought to justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward from

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

SIMON TUFTS,

Intending to depart this province in two months;

DESIRES all persons who have any demands upon him, to call for payment; and all who are any ways indebted to him, not only to settle, but to bring the cash within that time.

March 14, 1768.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Charles Ward*, Esq; late of St. Andrew's parish in Georgia, deceased, by bond, note, or other wise, are desired by the first day of April next to discharge the same without further notice; and such as have any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested to

STEPHEN WILLIAMS
RICHARD BARKER,
JOHN STEWART, } *Executors*

For LEITH,

(To sail the 15th of April)

The BRIGANTINE,

JANE,

JOHN SMITH, Master,

A fast sailing vessel, and has very good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to said master at Burn's wharf, or JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Charles-Town LIBRARY SOCIETY, will be holden at the Library-Room in Union-street, on Wednesday the 6th of April next; when and where all the members of the said SOCIETY are desired to attend at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which hour the president to take the chair, agreeable to the rules. *By order of the president,*

JOHN COLCOCK, *Secretary.*

JAMES M'CALL,

Has just imported in the Lloyd, *Captain* Pocock, *from* London;

IRISH oznabrugs, shirting and sheeting linen, neat Wilton carpeting, queens women's, boys and girls neat stoga, upwards of one thousand pair of mens, womens, boys, girls, and childrens shoes and pumps, best double Gloucester cheese, single and double refined loaf sugar, salad oil, raisins, currants, and almonds, red herrings, choice Irish beef, pickled tripe, beer, cyder, rum, and perry, Hotwell water, train and linseed oil, white and red lead, Spanish brown, yellow ochre, vermilion, sheet glass, window glass, 12 by 12, and 12 by 10; and a fresh assortment of garden seeds, pease, beans, flower roots, earthen, stone, and glass ware of all sorts, very neat sets of tea china, neat pencil work, enamelled and coloured glass for sides of chimnies, 2, 3, 3 and 4 gallon jugs, empty quart and pint bottles, vinegar, and split peas in jugs, mills of trunks, leather bottle stands, very neat switch whips, sheet lead, shot of all sizes, gun-powder, best rappee and Strasburg snuff, rum ware, &c. &c. which, with rum of all sorts, wine, muscovado sugar, tea, coffee, and chocolate, will be sold at his store in Trade-street, on very moderate terms.

The SUBSCRIBER,

To free himself of incumbrances,

Will sell, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, near Charles-Town, on Wednesday the 30th day of March next, by public outcry,

For twelve months credit, with interest, and proper security;

HIS STONO PLANTATION, on which he now lives, containing 2676 acres, plentifully situated in St. Paul's parish on Stono and Wadmelaw rivers, favoured with the tides to the southward and eastward, 15 miles from North Edisto Inlet, and 20 miles from Charles-Town; well improved with ditches, roads, fences, and every necessary building. About 60 acres of good rice land, and near as much more of middling land just cleared, and is fit for rice, with a sufficient reserve of back water; and 4 or 500 acres of good corn land, in Old-Field, and under good fence for a pasture or corn field; also upwards of 500 acres of marsh land, which by being banked in, would make excellent rice and pasture land, having a reserve of water for the same, and a drain into it of near 3 miles draught from land back; the other part of said tract, is in woods of good pine for sawing, and very fine oak, hickory, &c. and is near a landing.

And at the same time and place will be sold;

THirty-four valuable SLAVES, of which 14 are grown; among them are a very good cooper, and a valuable house wench, and other handy slaves and watermen; also one other tract of 800 acres of land adjoining the above, all in woods of choice oak, pine, &c. except about 180 acres of good corn land, in Old-Field, has about 100 acres of flat land, through which much water passes; also one other tract of 614 acres, mostly choice pine timber, adjoining lands of Roger Pinckney, Esq; through which a good cart path passes from Pompion road to Stono ferry, distance 2 or 3 miles.

FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. If any person inclines to purchase the above settlements and negroes together, on or before the 20th day of March; out of compassion to the slaves, I will sell them together with the land, a great bargain, and will give a small stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, and 2 or 300 bushels of corn in the bargain. Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may apply and view the negroes and the land with an exact plot of the same, executed by a proper deputy-surveyor.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very handy CANOW, about twenty-three feet long, and four feet wide, rows with four oars, and is in very good order. Inquire of JOHN SNELLING.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldest Printing-Office, Broad-Street, next to the General Post-Office; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of useful Blanks sold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Dispatch.